2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

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Wanted: Soon				Identical to LRB:			
For: An	n Nischke (608) 266-8580			By/Representing	:	
This file	e may be sho	wn to any legisla	tor: NO		Drafter: jkreye		
May Co	ontact:				Addl. Drafters:	rmarcha mshovers	
Subject:	Econ	corp. inc. and f . Development - miscellaneous			Extra Copies:		
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Request	er's email:	Rep.Nisch	ike@legis.si	tate.wi.us			
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Pre To	pic:						
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Topic:							
Tax cred	dit for new bu	isiness venture					
Instruc	tions:				<u> </u>		
See Atta	ached						
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2003 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 09/19/2003

Received By: jkreye

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB:

For: Ann Nischke (608) 266-8580

By/Representing:

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: jkreye

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

rmarchan

mshovers

Subject:

Tax - corp. inc. and fran.

Econ. Development - bus. dev.

Tax - miscellaneous

Extra Copies:

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Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Nischke@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

joseph.kreye@legis.state.wi.us robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

marc.shovers@legis.state.wi.us

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Tax credit for new business venture

tax credit for new business vent

Instructions:
See Attached

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for Reg Machker

Drafting History:

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Drafted

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2003 SENATE BILL 261

in 9-24-03 thing

September 24, 2003 – Introduced by Senators Kanavas, Stepp, Leibham, Darling, Brown, Welch, Zien, Lassa and Roessler, cosponsored by Representatives Nischke, McCormick, Ladwig, Musser, Montgomery, Towns, Owens, M. Lehman, Weber, Van Roy, Krawczyk, Olsen and Ott. Referred to Joint Committee on Finance.

Jen. Cat.

AN ACT to amend 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.21 (4), 71.26 (2) (a), 71.34 (1) (g), 71.45 (2)

(a) 10. and 77.92 (4); and to create 71.05 (24), 71.07 (5d), 71.10 (4) (gx), 71.28

(5d), 71.30 (3) (eop), 71.47 (5d), 71.49 (1) (eop) and 560.03 (24) to (27) of the statutes; **relating to:** creating a qualified new business venture tax credit and

a capital gains tax exemption regarding investments in certified venture

capital funds and qualified new business ventures, requiring a study of new

Wisconsin businesses, facilitating the development of certain investor

networks, and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates an income and franchise tax credit for investments in a new business venture that has its headquarters and the majority of its employees in this state. The bill requires a business desiring certification as a new business venture for purposes of this tax credit to apply to the Department of Commerce. The amount of the tax credit is equal to 20 percent of the taxpayer's investment in a new business venture in the taxable year, except that if the taxpayer's investment exceeds \$100,000 in the taxable year the taxpayer may claim 20 percent of \$100,000 plus ten percent of the amount of the investment that exceeds \$100,000. In addition, if the taxpayer is a broker-dealer, the taxpayer may claim a tax credit in amount equal to

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ten percent of the first \$500,000 raised in an offering of a new business venture in the taxable year. Under current law, a broker-dealer is, generally, any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities.

This bill also requires the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the Department of Financial Institutions and the University of Wisconsin System, to annually conduct and publish the results of a study of Wisconsin businesses to determine new business formation trends and identify obstacles faced by new Wisconsin businesses and areas where changes in governmental policy may satisfy the needs of new Wisconsin businesses. In addition, the bill requires the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the Department of Financial Institutions and the University of Wisconsin System, to provide education and other support to facilitate the development of networks of investors that review new businesses or proposed new businesses for potential investment (commonly called "angel capital networks").

Under current law, there is an income tax exclusion for individuals and tax-option corporations for 60 percent of the net capital gains realized from the sale of assets held for at least one year.

Under this bill, an individual; an individual partner or member of a partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership; or an individual shareholder of a tax—option corporation (claimant) may elect to defer the payment of income taxes on the gain realized from the sale of any asset held more than one year, to the extent that the gain is not already excluded from taxation, or any asset that is an investment in a venture capital fund (original asset), if the claimant completes a number of requirements.

Under the bill, the claimant must place the gain from the original asset in a segregated account in a financial institution, purchase another capital asset that is an investment in a venture capital fund or in a qualified new business venture (replacement asset) within 90 days after the sale of the original asset that generated the gain, and notify the Department of Revenue (DOR) on a form prepared by DOR that the claimant is deferring the payment of income tax on the gain from the original asset because the proceeds have been reinvested. The cost of the replacement asset must be equal to or greater than the gain generated by the sale of the original asset.

The bill also specifies that the basis of the replacement asset shall be its cost minus the gain generated by the sale of the original asset. If a claimant defers the payment of income taxes on the gain generated by the sale of the original asset, the claimant may not use that gain to net the claimant's gains and losses as the claimant could do if the claimant did not elect to defer the payment of taxes on the gain.

Under this bill, the Department of Commerce must promulgate rules establishing a procedure for certifying venture capital funds for purposes of the capital gains tax exemption described above. A venture capital fund may obtain a certification only if the venture capital fund is a private seed and venture capital partnership or entity fund, the venture capital fund has its principal place of business in Wisconsin, and the venture capital fund commits to make equity investments in businesses located in Wisconsin. The bill requires the Department of Commerce, upon request of any person, to issue a written notice indicating whether a venture capital fund is certified. Each such notice that indicates a venture

capital fund is certified must include the following statement: "The Wisconsin Department of Commerce has not recommended or approved an investment in this venture capital fund or assessed the merits or risks of such an investment. Investors should rely solely on their own investigation and analysis and seek investment, financial, legal, and tax advice before making their own decision regarding investment in this enterprise." The bill also requires the Department of Commerce, upon issuing or discontinuing a certification, to notify DOR and give DOR a copy of the certification or discontinuance.

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.05 (6) (a) 15. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (a) 15. The amount of the credits computed under s. 71.07 (2dd), (2de), (2di), (2dj), (2dL), (2dm), (2dr), (2ds), (2dx), (3g), and (3s), and (5d) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's, company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1) (g).

Section 2. 71.05 (24) of the statutes is created to read:

71.05 (24) Income tax deferral; investments in certain venture capital funds and qualified new business ventures. (a) In this subsection:

- 1. "Claimant" means an individual; an individual partner or member of a partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership; or an individual shareholder of a tax-option corporation.
 - 2. "Financial institution" has the meaning given in s. 69.30 (1) (b).
- 3. "Long-term capital gain" means the gain realized from the sale of any asset held more than one year.

(b) To the extent that the gains are not excluded from taxation under sub. (6)
(b) 9., a claimant may subtract from federal adjusted gross income any amount of a
long-term capital gain, or any gain realized from the sale of an asset that is an
investment in a qualified new business venture that is certified under s. 560.03 (26)
or a venture capital fund that is certified under s. 560.03 (27), if the claimant does
all of the following:

- 1. Immediately deposits the gain in a segregated account in a financial institution.
- 2. Within 90 days after the sale of the asset that generated the gain, purchases another capital asset, which is an investment in a qualified new business venture that is certified under s. 560.03 (26) or a venture capital fund that is certified under s. 560.03 (27), of equal or greater value using all of the proceeds in the account described under subd. 1.
- 3. After purchasing a capital asset as described under subd. 2., immediately notifies the department, on a form prepared by the department, that the claimant will not declare on the claimant's income tax return the gain described under subd. 1. because the claimant has reinvested the capital gain as described under subd. 2.
- (c) The basis of the purchased capital asset described in par. (b) 2. shall be calculated by subtracting the gain described in par. (b) 1. from the cost of the purchased asset described in par. (b) 2.
- (d) If a claimant defers the payment of income taxes on a capital gain under this subsection, the claimant may not use the gain described under par. (b) 1. to net capital gains and losses, as described under sub. (10) (c).
 - SECTION 3. 71.07 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 71.07 (5d) QUALIFIED NEW BUSINESS VENTURE CREDIT. (a) In this subsection:

- 1. "Broker-dealer" has the meaning given in s. 551.02 (3).
- 2 2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
 - 3. "Qualified new business venture" means a business that is certified under s. 560.03 (26).
 - (b) Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and in s. 560.03 (26), a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, up to the amount of those taxes, any of the following:
 - 1. An amount equal to 20 percent of the claimant's investment in a qualified new business venture in the taxable year, except that if the claimant's investment exceeds \$100,000 in the taxable year the claimant may claim 20 percent of \$100,000 plus 10 percent of the amount of the investment that exceeds \$100,000.
 - 2. If the claimant is a broker-dealer, an amount equal to 10 percent of the first \$500,000 raised in an offering of a qualified new business venture in the taxable year.
 - (c) The carry-over provisions of s. 71.28 (4) (e) and (f), as they apply to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), apply to the credit under this subsection.
 - (d) Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on the amounts described under par. (b) that are attributable to their business operations. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interest.
 - (e) Section 71.28 (4) (g) and (h), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.

	Section 4.	71.10 (4) (gx)	of the statutes	is created to read:
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- 2 71.10 (4) (gx) Qualified new business venture credit under s. 71.07 (5d).
- 3 Section 5. 71.21 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 71.21 (4) Credits computed by a partnership under s. 71.07 (2dd), (2de), (2di), (2dj), (2dL), (2dm), (2dx), (3g), and (3s), and (5d) and passed through to partners shall be added to the partnership's income.
 - SECTION 6. 71.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 71.26 (2) (a) Corporations in general. The "net income" of a corporation means the gross income as computed under the Internal Revenue Code as modified under sub. (3) minus the amount of recapture under s. 71.28 (1di) plus the amount of credit computed under s. 71.28 (1), (3), (4), and (5) plus the amount of the credit computed under s. 71.28 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1dm), (1ds), (1dx), and (3g), and (5d) and not passed through by a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation that has added that amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's, or tax-option corporation's income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1) (g) plus the amount of losses from the sale or other disposition of assets the gain from which would be wholly exempt income, as defined in sub. (3) (L), if the assets were sold or otherwise disposed of at a gain and minus deductions, as computed under the Internal Revenue Code as modified under sub. (3), plus or minus, as appropriate, an amount equal to the difference between the federal basis and Wisconsin basis of any asset sold, exchanged, abandoned, or otherwise disposed of in a taxable transaction during the taxable year, except as provided in par. (b) and s. 71.45 (2) and (5).
 - **SECTION 7.** 71.28 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 71.28 (5d) QUALIFIED NEW BUSINESS VENTURE CREDIT. (a) In this subsection:
 - 1. "Broker-dealer" has the meaning given in s. 551.02 (3).

- 2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
- 2 3. "Qualified new business venture" means a business that is certified under s. 560.03 (26).
 - (b) Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and in s. 560.03 (26), a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23, up to the amount of those taxes, any of the following:
 - 1. An amount equal to 20 percent of the claimant's investment in a qualified new business venture in the taxable year, except that if the claimant's investment exceeds \$100,000 in the taxable year the claimant may claim 20 percent of \$100,000 plus 10 percent of the amount of the investment that exceeds \$100,000.
 - 2. If the claimant is a broker-dealer, an amount equal to 10 percent of the first \$500,000 raised in an offering of a qualified new business venture in the taxable year.
 - (c) The carry-over provisions of sub. (4) (e) and (f), as they apply to the credit under sub. (4), apply to the credit under this subsection.
 - (d) Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on the amounts described under par. (b) that are attributable to their business operations. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interest.
 - (e) Subsection (4) (g) and (h), as it applies to the credit under sub. (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.

SECTION 8. 71.30 (3) (eop) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	71.30 (3) (eop) Qualified new business venture credit under s. 71.28 (5d).
2	SECTION 9. 71.34 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	71.34 (1) (g) An addition shall be made for credits computed by a tax-option
4	corporation under s. 71.28 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1dm), (1ds), (1dx), (3), and
5	(3g), and (5d) and passed through to shareholders.
6	SECTION 10. 71.45 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	71.45 (2) (a) 10. By adding to federal taxable income the amount of credit
8	computed under s. 71.47 (1dd) to (1dx) and (5d) and not passed through by a
9	partnership, limited liability company or tax-option corporation that has added that
10	amount to the partnership's, limited liability company's or tax-option corporation's
11	income under s. 71.21 (4) or 71.34 (1) (g) and the amount of credit computed under
12	s. 71.47 (1), (3), (4) and (5).
13	SECTION 11. 71.47 (5d) of the statutes is created to read:
14	71.47 (5d) QUALIFIED NEW BUSINESS VENTURE CREDIT. (a) In this subsection:
15	1. "Broker-dealer" has the meaning given in s. 551.02 (3).
16	2. "Claimant" means a person who files a claim under this subsection.
17	3. "Qualified new business venture" means a business that is certified under
18	s. 560.03 (26).
19	(b) Subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and in s. 560.03 (26),
20	a claimant may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43, up to the
21	amount of those taxes, any of the following:
22	1. An amount equal to 20 percent of the claimant's investment in a qualified
23	new business venture in the taxable year, except that if the claimant's investment
24	exceeds \$100,000 in the taxable year the claimant may claim 20 percent of \$100,000

plus 10 percent of the amount of the investment that exceeds \$100,000.

2. If the claimant is a broker-dealer, an amount equal to 10 percent of the firs
\$500,000 raised in an offering of a qualified new business venture in the taxable year

- (c) The carry-over provisions of s. 71.28 (4) (e) and (f), as they apply to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), apply to the credit under this subsection.
- (d) Partnerships, limited liability companies, and tax-option corporations may not claim the credit under this subsection, but the eligibility for, and the amount of, the credit are based on the amounts described under par. (b) that are attributable to their business operations. A partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option corporation shall compute the amount of credit that each of its partners, members, or shareholders may claim and shall provide that information to each of them. Partners, members of limited liability companies, and shareholders of tax-option corporations may claim the credit in proportion to their ownership interest.
- (e) Section 71.28 (4) (g) and (h), as it applies to the credit under s. 71.28 (4), applies to the credit under this subsection.
 - SECTION 12. 71.49 (1) (eop) of the statutes is created to read:
- 16 71.49 (1) (eop) Qualified new business venture credit under s. 71.47 (5d).
- 17 Section 13. 77.92 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 77.92 (4) "Net business income", with respect to a partnership, means taxable income as calculated under section 703 of the Internal Revenue Code; plus the items of income and gain under section 702 of the Internal Revenue Code, including taxable state and municipal bond interest and excluding nontaxable interest income or dividend income from federal government obligations; minus the items of loss and deduction under section 702 of the Internal Revenue Code, except items that are not deductible under s. 71.21; plus guaranteed payments to partners under section 707 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code; plus the credits claimed under s. 71.07 (2dd), (2de),

(2di), (2dj), (2dL), (2dm), (2dr), (2ds), (2dx), and (3g), and (3s), and (5d); and plus or minus, as appropriate, transitional adjustments, depreciation differences, and basis differences under s. 71.05 (13), (15), (16), (17), and (19); but excluding income, gain, loss, and deductions from farming. "Net business income", with respect to a natural person, estate, or trust, means profit from a trade or business for federal income tax purposes and includes net income derived as an employee as defined in section 3121 (d) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 14. 560.03 (24) to (27) of the statutes are created to read:

560.03 (24) In cooperation with the department of financial institutions and the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, annually conduct and publish the results of a study of Wisconsin businesses to determine new business formation trends and identify obstacles faced by new Wisconsin businesses and areas where changes in governmental policy may satisfy the needs of new Wisconsin businesses. As part of the study, the department of commerce shall conduct a survey of Wisconsin businesses.

(25) In cooperation with the department of financial institutions and the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, provide education and other support to facilitate the development networks of investors that review new businesses or proposed new businesses for potential investment.

(26) Certify businesses as qualified new business ventures for purposes of ss. 71.07 (5d), 71.28 (5d), and 71.47 (5d). The department shall promulgate rules for the administration of this subsection. The rules shall require a business desiring certification to submit an application to the department. The department shall maintain a list of businesses certified under this subsection and shall permit public access to the list through the department's Internet website. The department shall

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•	notify the department of revenue of every business certified under this subsection
	and the date on which any such business is decertified. A business may be certified
	under this subsection, and may maintain such certification, only if the business
	satisfies all of the following conditions:
	(a) It has its headquarters in this state.
	(b) At least 51 percent of the employees employed by the business are employed
	in this state.
	(c) Its average annual net income for each of the 2 taxable years immediately
	preceding the taxable year for which a credit is claimed does not exceed \$20,000,000.
	(d) It's net worth in the taxable year for which a credit is claimed does not
	exceed \$75,000,000.
	(e) It is not engaged predominantly in providing professional services by
	accountants, lawyers, or physicians.
,	(f) It is not engaged predominantly in trade or in the leisure and hospitality
	industry.
	(g) It is not engaged in banking or lending or in developing real estate for resale.
	(h) It does not make loans to, or investments in, certified capital companies, as
	defined in s. 560.30 (2).
	(i) It has been in operation in this state for at least Aconsecutive years but not
	more than 10 consecutive years.
	(27) Certify venture capital funds as follows:
	(a) The department shall promulgate rules establishing a procedure for the
	department to certify venture capital funds for purposes of the capital gains tax
	exemption under s. 71.05 (24). The rules shall do all of the following:

- 1. Require a venture capital fund that desires to obtain a certification to file an application with the department.
- 2. Permit a venture capital fund to obtain a certification only if the venture capital fund is a private seed and venture capital partnership or entity fund, the venture capital fund has its principal place of business in Wisconsin, and the venture capital fund commits to make equity investments in businesses, as described under sub. (26), that are located in Wisconsin.
- 3. Require an applicant for certification or a certified venture capital fund to provide the department with any information the department determines is necessary to ensure eligibility for certification and compliance with this subsection and rules promulgated under this subsection.
- (b) Upon request of any person, the department shall issue a written notice indicating whether a venture capital fund is certified under this subsection for purposes of the capital gains tax exemption under s. 71.05 (24). Each notice under this paragraph that indicates a venture capital fund is certified shall include the following statement: "The Wisconsin Department of Commerce has not recommended or approved an investment in this venture capital fund or assessed the merits or risks of such an investment. Investors should rely solely on their own investigation and analysis and seek investment, financial, legal, and tax advice before making their own decision regarding investment in this enterprise."
- (c) Upon the issuance or discontinuance of a certification, the department of commerce shall notify the department of revenue and provide the department of revenue a copy of the certification or discontinuance.

SECTION 15. Nonstatutory provisions.

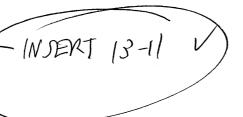
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	(1) RULES. The department of commerce shall submit in proposed form the rules
	required under section 560.03 (26) and (27) of the statutes, as created by this act, to
	the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the
	first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
	SECTION 16. Initial applicability.
	(1) QUALIFIED NEW BUSINESS VENTURE CREDIT. The treatment of sections 71.05

- (1) QUALIFIED NEW BUSINESS VENTURE CREDIT. The treatment of sections 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.07 (5d), 71.10 (4) (gx), 71.21 (4), 71.26 (2) (a), 71.28 (5d), 71.30 (3) (eop), 71.34 (1) (g), 71.45 (2) (a) 10., 71.47 (5d), 71.49 (1) (eop), and 77.92 (4) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2006.
- (2) Income tax deferral. The treatment of section 71.05 (24) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2006.

SECTION 17. Effective dates. This act takes effect on July 1, 2004, except as follows:

(1) RULES. SECTION 15 (1) of this act takes effect on the day after publication.
(END)



SENATE AMENDMENT, **TO 2003 SENATE BILL (LRB-3266/3)**

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At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

1. Page 1, line 8: after "networks," insert "excluding from taxable income gains 2

from a start-up technology business,". 3

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V2. Page 3, line 6: after that line insert:

SECTION 171.05 (6) (b) 34. of the statutes is created to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 34. To the extent that the gains are not excluded from taxation under subd. 9. or sub. (24), 100 percent of the capital gain as computed under the Internal Revenue Code if the gain is realized from the sale of an asset that is an investment in a start-up technology business. For purposes of this subdivision, the capital gains and capital losses for all assets shall be netted before application of the percentage. In this subdivision, a "start-up technology business" is a business that satisfies all of the following conditions:

a. Its principal business operations are located in this state.





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- b. It has been in operation for no more than 3 years.
- c. Its owner has at least 3 years of relevant business or technology experience, or any other experience that the department determines is sufficient to increase the likelihood of the success of the business, or its owner has successfully completed an entrepreneurial venture development curriculum; a degree in business management, business administration, or a related field or a degree in a technology field; or any other training that the department determines is sufficient to increase the likelihood of the success of the business.
 - d. It is a business engaged primarily in a technology field.
 - e. Its net worth does not exceed \$3,000,000.
- f. In the taxable year in which cash investments are first made in the business, it secures total equity financing or near equity financing equal to at least \$250,000. "Near equity" means debt that may be converted to equity at the option of the debt holder and royalty agreements."

15 Rage 11, line 19: delete "3 consecutive years" and substitute "one year".

A. Page 13, line 11: after that line insert

CAPITAL GAINS EXEMPTION. The treatment of section 71.05 (6) (b) 34. of the statutes first applies to tayable years beginning on January 1, 2006 ft

statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1, 2006.

(END)

- INSERT 13-11

In adolition, under the lill, the corps business has its it has been in operation more than three years, its owner has business experience or engaged primarily in a technology file net worth does not exceed \$3,000,000. Pinaning equal to at least \$250,000.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3325/1dn JK:kmg:rs

September 25, 2003

Representative Nischke:

This draft is identical to 2003 Senate Bill 261, as amended by LRBa0968/1 and LRBa0999/1. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Joseph T. Kreye Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–2263

E-mail: joseph.kreye@legis.state.wi.us





State of Misconsin

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LEGAL SECTION: REFERENCE SECTION: FAX:

(608) 266-3561 (608) 266-0341 (608) 266-5648 100 NORTH HAMILTON STREET P. O. BOX 2037 MADISON, WI 53701-2037

STEPHEN R. MILLER CHIEF

October 20, 2003

MEMORANDUM

To:

Representative Nischke

From:

Joseph T. Kreye, Legislative Attorney, (608) 266–2263

Marc E. Shovers, Sr. Legislative Attorney, (608) 266-0129

Robert J. Marchant, Legislative Attorney, (608) 261-4454

Subject:

Technical Memorandum to 2003 AB 538 (LRB-3325/1)

We received the attached technical memorandum relating to your bill. This copy is for your information and your file. If you wish to discuss this memorandum or the necessity of revising your bill or preparing an amendment, please contact me.

LRB

MEMORANDUM

October 6, 2003

TO:

Joseph Kreye

Marc Shovers
Robert Marchant

Legislative Reference Bureau

FROM:

Dennis Collier

Department of Revenue

SUBJECT:

Technical Memorandum on AB 538: Tax Credit for New Business Venture

Qualified New Business Venture Tax Credit

Certain terms should be defined to reflect the sponsor's intent. It is unclear if an investment in a qualified new business venture must be a direct investment in which the business itself receives moneys, or if one individual may simply purchase an ownership interest from another person, with no additional capital invested in the business. It is also unclear if an offering by a broker-dealer means an initial public offering (IPO).

The order of computation of the credit in sec. 71.10 (4)(gx) allows it to offset the alternative minimum tax (AMT). However, the language in sec. 71.05 (5d)(b) provides that the credit may be offset against the tax under sec. 71.02. If the credit is intended to offset the AMT, then sec. 71.05 (5d)(b) should allow the credit against the taxes due under either secs. 71.02 or 71.08. Because the credit is claimed after the AMT, it should be included in the list of credits in sec. 71.08 (1)(a).

It is unclear what is meant by the first \$500,000 raised in an offering by a broker-dealer in a taxable year. It is unclear if the sponsor intends for the broker-dealer to claim a credit for \$500,000 in one taxable year and then again in the next taxable year for the same business. Alternatively, the provision could be interpreted to limit the credit to investments in the first taxable year even if a broker-dealer raises \$100,000 in one taxable year and \$300,000 in the next taxable year.

Capital Gains Deferral

The language in the proposed bill does not instruct when and how the deferred gain must be reported as income. For example, it does not address the treatment of a husband and wife who make a joint investment and then separate or divorce before the asset is sold, nor does it address the treatment of an inherited investment.

LRB

The time frame expressed as "immediately" in sec. 71.05 (24)(b)1 and 3 needs to be clarified to specify the time by which the taxpayer must notify the department.

Section 71.05 (24) allows the deferral of a gain when a "capital asset" is purchased. The definition of a "capital asset" in sec. 1221 (a) of the IRC does not include property used in a trade or business that is subject to depreciation. Depreciable property when sold may be taxable as a long-term capital gain or as ordinary income. The language of the proposed bill should be changed if the intent is to allow the deferral for depreciable property.

Section 560.03 (27) refers to the capital gains tax deferral described in sec. 71.05 (24) as an "exemption". To avoid confusion, "exemption" should be changed to "deferral".

Capital Gain Exclusion

The definition of a "start-up technology business" should be clarified in the statute or the statute should give the Department of Revenue the authority to define the term by rule. Examples of areas where clarification is needed follow:

- 1) One condition is that its principal business operations are located in Wisconsin. The statute should be more specific as to how to determine this.
- 2) The second condition is that the business has been in operation for no more than 3 years. The statute should address the possibility of an existing business liquidating and reorganizing in order to meet this condition.
- 3) Another condition is that the business is engaged primarily in a technology field. Both "primarily" and "technology field" should be defined.
- 4) An additional condition is that its net worth does not exceed \$3,000,000. The statute should specify when this condition must be met.

If you have questions regarding this technical memorandum, please contact Pam Walgren regarding the investment credit at 266-7817 and Karyn Kriz for the capital gains deferral or exclusion at 261-8984.